CITY OF



CARLISLE

# REPORT

ON THE

# Sanitary Administration

OF THE

# CITY OF CARLISLE

FOR THE YEAR

1941

BY

# ALLAN SEMPLE,

M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow); D.P.H. (Bristol). MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER, &c.

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To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and Councillors of the City and County Borough of Carlisle.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Report on the Health Services of the City for the year 1941.

Several sections have been omitted, there being no changes of importance in such matters as conveniences, slaughterhouses, common lodging houses, refuse removal, offensive trades, etc. Other sections have again been curtailed, enabling me to present the report at a considerably earlier date than last year, notwithstanding depletion and changes in staff.

The Birth Rate continues to be on a high level as compared with the rest of the country, and the Death Rate has also improved, although slightly higher than for the rest of the country as a whole. Still-Births are still high but show an improvement on the previous years' figures. In this connection the number of County cases admitted to the City General Hospital, representing a large proportion of difficult deliveries, affect the figures adversely. The Infant Mortality Rate is considerably above pre-war years, which were exceptionally favourable.

The maternity work at the City General Hospital shows a large increase, and the accommodation there was severely taxed. In the absence of the proposed maternity unit at the Cumberland Infirmary the fact that the City has been able to provide a self contained unit, has amply justified the policy of appropriating and up-grading the City Hospital. Increased ante-natal attendances and the supervision by Dr. Milne of domiciliary cases at Eildon Lodge are other outstanding features of the maternity services. Post-natal clinics are also becoming increasingly popular.

The Cancer position leaves much to be desired, and the number of deaths from this disease is the highest yet recorded. Preliminary reports under the Cancer Act have been submitted and some little progress with regard to treatment has been made, but the position as regards early diagnosis is unsatisfactory and will require attention at the earliest possible date.

Infectious diseases have presented few problems, which is fortunate having regard to the staffing difficulties which have been experienced at the hospital. Deaths from pneumonia are reduced in spite of a severe winter and overcrowding conditions. Diphtheria cases have been exceptionally few and the campaign against this disease has been well supported by the general public. An increased response in regard to the age group, 2-5, would place the City within measurable distance of stamping out this fatal disease.

Notification of Tuberculosis continues to be unsatisfactory, many patients still being reluctant to seek advice and obtain early treatment.

The position with regard to milk cannot be regarded with equanimity. Increased sampling showed that ungraded milk generally was far from being clean, and Accredited Milk seems to be a misleading definition. The need for well defined standards with regard to such an important item of food is obvious, and a review of the whole position is urgently called for.

Arising out of Dr. Mc.Murtrie's report the dangers of Venereal Diseases among young adults need to be emphasised, and it is regrettable that so little public interest is taken in the campaign against this scourge.

In concluding this brief foreword, I desire to express my appreciation of the work of all members of my staff, and to thank them for their loyal support in the effort to maintain the health services of the City.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ALLAN SEMPLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

July, 1942.

#### STATISTICS.

#### General Statistics.

Area (acres)	4,488
Population (1941), Estimate of Registrar	-General 66,020
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1941)	accord-
ing to Rate Books	18,207
Rateable Value	£427,617
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£1,729
Extracts from Vital Statistics of	Also Voor
Live Births— Total. M.	
Legitimate 1240 604 6	
Illegitimate 81 43 .	
	Birth-rate, 20.0
Still-births 54 31 .	23
	1,000 births, 39.3
· ·	•
Deaths 878 425	
	Death-rate, 13.3
Deaths from diseases and accidents of	prognancy
and childbirth— .	pregnancy
	1
From Sepsis From other causes	
From other causes	• • • •
Death-rate of Infants under one year of	f age per
1,000 live births—	
Legitimate	57.2
Illegitimate	
	Total, 57.5
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	2
To: 1 / - Jan 9 of o	
" Diarrhœa (under 2 years of a	0-7
Population.	

## Population.

The estimate of the population at mid-year 1941 supplied by the Registrar-General, was 66,020, and this figure has been used in making the various calculations in this report.

#### Births.

#### LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during the year was 1,321, an increase of 107 on the figure for the previous year, and the live birth-rate is 20.0 per 1,000 of the population, or an increase of 1.5 on the figure for 1940.

The live birth-rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1941 was 14.2 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 14.7 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales 16.4 per 1,000.

#### STILL-BIRTHS.

The number of still-births registered during the year was 54, and the still-birth rate is 0.82 per 1,000 of the population. In 1940 the rate was 0.96.

The still-birth rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1941 was 0.51 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 0.58 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales 0.60 per 1,000.

## ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

The number of illegitimate live births registered was 81, or 61.3 per 1,000 of the total births. This shows an increase of 11 upon the figures for 1940.

In 29 instances, or 35.8 per cent. of the illegitimate live births, the mother was not a resident of the City.

#### Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered was 1029, as compared with 1,148 in 1940. 58 deaths occurred of persons belonging to the City in Institutions and other places away from Carlisle, while the deaths of 209 persons not belonging to the City occurred in public institutions and other places within the City. Excluding the latter figure, and adding the deaths of Carlisle residents which occurred in other districts, a net figure of 878 remains, which is equal to a crude death-rate of 13.3 per 1,000 of the estimated population at all ages, against 14.3 per 1,000 in 1940.

The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales during 1941 was 12.9 per 1,000. The rate for the 126 great towns, to which classification Carlisle belongs, was 14.9 per 1,000, and for the 148 smaller towns of England and Wales, 13.0 per 1,000.

The following Table sets out the Cause and the Ages at Death of 878 persons belonging to the City:—

All   Under   1 and   2 and   15 and   25 and   45 and   65 and   18 and   15 and   25 and   45 and   65 and   18 and											
Ages   Cartified   Cartified	CAUSES OF DEATH.		"RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN								WHETHER OF "RESIDENTS" OR "NON-RESI-
Causes   Certified   814   70   6   8   17   19   65   193   436   489			1	under	under	uuder	under	under	under	up-	INSTITUTIONS IN THE
Syphoid and Paratyphoid   Fevers   Seasles	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fevers				_							
System	Ieasles earlet Fever Vhooping Cough Diphtheria nfluenza Encephalitis Lethargica Lerebro-Spinal Fever.	2 3 7 1	1			2 -	=		1	_	
Tabes Dorsalis	System	39 11 1		_	_ _ _		2		1	-	14
Other Violence        39       3       —       3       4       2       5       11       14       62         Other Defined Causes        42       3       —       —       2       —       9       10       18       48         Causes Ill-defined or unknown       1       1       —	Tabes Dorsalis ancer, Malignant Disease Diabetes Perebral Hæmorrhage, etc. Heart Disease Ineurysm Other Circulatory Diseases Pronchitis Prenmonia (all forms) Other Respiratory Diseases Peptic Ulcer Diarrhoea Inpendicitis Firhosis of Liver Other Diseases of Liver, etc. Other Pherperal Causes Congenital Deblity, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	114 7 67 186 — 132 38 34 6 6 2 2 1 1 14 32 — 14 32 — 14 32 48 27	3 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8	1 3			1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 1 1 1 1 3 3 5 5 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	42 2 14 41 24 11 1 4 5 1 1 6 14 	61 3 51 131 	60 5 25 58 32 3 25 8 17 1 5 — 3 23 11 1 9
TOTALS 878   76   6   9   17   20   70   209 (471   501	Other Violence Other Defined Causes	39 42	3			2	_	- 9	10	18	48
	TOTALS	878	76	6	()	17	20	70	209	4.1	501

The following Table shows the Vital Statistics for the whole City during 1941 and previous years:—

	s tion ch	BIRTHS Solution Solut		DEA	TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
ne f		opulation of energy of sac		IN '	IN THE DISTRICT		ints the not the		1 Year age	AT ALL AGES		
YEAR.	Registrar-Ge Estimate of Po to Middle o	Uncorrected Number	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	of Non-residents registered in the District	of Residents registered in District	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1937	59,510	1038	1003	16.8	911	15.3	162	23	51	49.1	772	12.9
1938	60,220	1122	945	15.7	845	14.0	177	21	52	46.3	689	11.4
1939 {	61,000	1109	996	16.3	948	15.1	172	31	71	71.0	807	12.9
1940	65,500	1214	1095	16.7	1148	17.5	255	50	73	66.1	943	14,3
1941	66,020	1321	1108	16.8	1029	15.6	209	58	76	68.6	878	13.3

# Inquests.

During the year the City Coroner held 76 inquests. Of this number 43 related to deaths of persons who resided within the City, and 33 to persons who resided in other districts but who died within the City. 7 related to children under five years of age.

#### Uncertified Deaths.

64 deaths were registered of persons belonging to the City in which no certificate was given by a medical man, and in which no inquest was held.

During 1940, 62 such deaths were registered.

#### Mortuary.

33 bodies were removed to the Public Mortuary, post-mortem examinations being made in 22 instances.

#### Cancer.

The number of deaths registered as due to cancer was 114, as against 97 in 1940, the rate of mortality from this disease being 1.7 per 1,000 of the population.

		AGE GROUPS.												
City of Discour	25-	-35	35-	<b>-45</b>	45-	<b>-55</b>	55-	<del>-65</del>	65–	<b>-75</b>	Over	75	To	tals
Site of Disease	M.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Buccal Cavity			1	_	_		3		3		1	_	8	
Pharynx Oesophagus Stomach and Liver	_	_	. 3	1	3		5	2	6	5	. 3	. 3	20	11
Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum	1	-	_		1	3	1	2	5	9	5	5	13	19
Female Genital Organs	-	1		1	_	5		3		3			-	13
Breast		1		1		2	_	5	_	2	-	1		12
Other Organs	-	_	1	_	2	1	3	2	4	1	3	1	13	5
Totals	1	2	5	3	6	11	12	14	18	20	12	10	54	60

			DEATHS						
1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.	1941.
79	86	68	79	83	83 .	. 83 .	. 98	97	114

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

The various services outlined in previous reports continued to be available throughout the year.

#### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

#### Water.

An adequate and unrestricted supply of water was maintained to the whole of the Corporation's area of supply throughout the year.

The quality of the water as determined by bacteriological analysis has been continuously excellent, and all the filtration and sterilisation units are fulfilling their function satisfactorily.

		No. of Gallons.	Ga	illons per head per day.
1940	 	1,207,540,000		52.01
1941	 	1,241,050,000	• •	42.5 *

<sup>\*</sup> revised population basis

# Bacteriological results of Samples of Water taken from a Domestic Tap.

#### QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

And the second s	No. of Colonies in								
Date when sample was	0.1	. M.L.	1 м	.L.	10	M.L.			
taken.	At 22° c.	At 37° c.	At 22° c.	At 37° c.	At 22° c.	At 37° c.			
13th Jan		_		_	7	2			
30th ,,			*******		8	3			
3rd Mar			1	No.	12	4			
31st ,,			2		17	6			
24th April			7	2	93	17			
19th May	2	-	35	4	282	47			
9th July	_		4	_	35	5			
7th August	4		34	4	369	38			
26th " "	2		15	3	214	27			
14th October	_	and - 1.00	5	2	63	17			
10th November	_		6	2	83	25			
25th ,, ,,	4	1	38	8	472	127			
18th December			2	1	33	14			

B. Coli absent in 100 m.l. in all samples.

Results of Chemical Analysis of Samples of Water taken from a Domestic Tap.

		•	
RESULTS SHOWN IN PARTS PER 100,000.	1st April	15тн Ост.	30тн Dec.
Chlorine as Chlorides	1.4000	1.0000	1.4000
Nitrogen as Nitrates	.0325	.0240	.0263
Ammonia	.0079	.0027	.0080
Albuminoid Ammonia	.0078	.0060	.0157
Oxygen absorption	.0982	.2630	.2344
Injurious Metals (Lead and Copper)	none	none	none
Total Solid Matter dried at 100° C	11.0000	13.0000	8.0000
Temporary Hardness	4.8°	3.8°	2.8°
Permanent Hardness	3.6°	3.4°	4.00
P.H. Value	7.1	7.2	7.1
Appearance in two-foot tube	Not quite clear	Not quite clear.	Not quite clear
Odour when heated to 50° C	none	none	none
Microscopical Examination	Satisfactory	Minute deposit from ½ gallon consisting of earthy matter vegetable debris, fungus growths, and some starch granules	Satisfactory

# Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Owing to the war no new works of sewerage have been undertaken, but a scheme is in course of preparation for the construction of relief sewers for the Stanwix area of the City.

Experimental work is proceeding at the Willow Holme Sewage Disposal Works in connection with the proposed enlargement and modernisation of the present sewage works, and it is hoped that a scheme for this work will be well advanced when we are once more allowed to proceed with capital works.

# Eradication of Bed Bugs.

During the year 3 Council Houses and 15 private houses were found to be vermin infested, and were dealt with as in previous years.

The furniture and effects of 12 tenants entering into Corporation houses were disinfested at the Hydrogen Cyanide Disinfestation Plant.

#### HOUSING.

No specific action was taken under the Housing Acts during the year, but 356 inspections of 115 houses were undertaken in consequence of works required under the provisions of the Public Health Act.

During the year 18 dwelling-houses were demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.

71 houses, standing empty as a result of previous action under the Housing Acts, were re-opened under special short term licence, in accordance with the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, to house persons rendered homeless as a result of enemy action.

13	
Housing Act, 1936—Part IV.—Overcrowding.	
(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the	
end of the year :—	
Privately owned houses 50	
Council houses 129	
	179
(2) Number of families dwelling therein :—	
Privately owned houses 52	
Council houses 160	
***************************************	212
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein:—	
Privately owned houses 312	
Council Houses 1109	
	1,421
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding	
reported during the year—	
Privately owned houses 7	
Council houses 1	0
	8
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding	
relieved during the year—  Privately owned houses 1	
Tilvatory ovilled Houses vi	
Council houses 1	2
(2) Number of persons concerned in such	
cases—	
Privately owned houses 7	
Council Houses 7	
Council Houses 11	14
(d) Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have	again
become overcrowded after the Local Authority	have
taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding: -	
Onc.	
(e) Other particulars with respect to overcrowding:—	
i D : 11 - 12 - 22 - 21 - 22 - 25 - 11 - 22 - 25 - 25	wding
During the year 21 cases of illegal overcrow	ouses.

During the year 21 cases of flegal overcrowding have been discovered, 13 in privately owned houses, and 8 in Council houses. Informal action has secured abatement in 9 of these cases,

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

# Milk Supply.

A relatively small proportion of the milk supply is produced within the City. Only 7 producers, occupying 15 sheds, are on the register.

89 samples of milk were obtained and submitted for the statutory bacteriological tests, and the following are the results:—

# 57 Samples of Ordinary Milk.

	Methylene Blue Test	• •	• •	• •		57
	Satisfactory	• •	• •			22
	Unsatisfactory	• •	• •	• •	• •	35
	Tests of presence of Colife	rın Ba	cilli in I	l /100 n	n.l.	48
	Satisfactory					18
	Unsatisfactory					30
	Inoculation for Tubercle		• •			23
	(Negative) Satisfacto	ory				22
	(Positive) Unsatisfac	ctory	• •		• •	1
9	Samples of T.T. Milk.		•			
	Methylene Blue Test			• •	• •	9
	Satisfactory					8
	Unsatisfactory					1
	Coliform Bacilli			• •	• •	6
	Satisfactory					4
	Unsatisfactory				• •	2
	Inoculation for Tubercle					1
	Negative					1
	Positive	, .		, ,		-

15	Samples of Accredited M	Iilk.				
	Methylene Blue Test			• •		15
	Satisfactory					6
	Unsatisfactory			• •	• •	9
	Coliform Bacilli		• •		• •	14
	Satisfactory					4
	Unsatisfactory	• •				10
	Inoculation for Tuber	cle				6
	Negative					5
	Positive	• •	• •			1
8	Samples of Pasteurised 1	Milk.				•
	Bacteria Count					8
	Satisfactory					8
	Unsatisfactory	• •	• •			
	Phosphatase Test		• •			6
	Satisfactory					6
	Unsatisfactory ·		• •	• •		_
	Coliform Bacilli					6
	Satisfactory				• •	3
	Unsatisfactory	• •			• •	3

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

# Infectious Diseases Generally.

1,076 notifications of infectious diseases were received during the year, 85 of which related to various forms of tuberculosis, and 991 to other infectious diseases.

6 deaths were certified as due to the seven principal zymotic diseases, equal to a zymotic death-rate of .09 per 1,000 of the population. In the previous year 14 deaths were certified as due to zymotic diseases,

Table showing the Age Groups of the Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1941.

								-			
	:		er of			tified	at	cases	in-	rses	S
	Under 1 year	1—5 years.	5—15 Years	15-25 Years	25—45 years	45—65 years.	65 and upwards.	Total Number of notified.	ifie	Net Number of cases notified.	Number of cases removed to hospital
Scarlet Fever		28	50	8	6		-	92	8	84	60
Diphtheria		5	10	6	2	2	_	25	6	19	21
Malaria	1		2	5	5	9	4	26	_	26	4
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	6	6	6	26	13	3	61		61	10
Acute Influenzal											
Pneumonia				3	4	1	2	10		10	1
Encephalitis Lethargica Ophthalmia Neonatorum		_	1			_	_	1		1	1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	14	4	6	4	6	6		14 29	4	14 25	3 28
Measles	17	143	134	2	2	1		299	6	293	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis		_	2	19	26	11	2	60		60	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	2	12	6	5	_		25		25	_
Paratyphoid Fever		4	10	11	6	3		34	1	33	34
Dysentery		_	—	_							-
Puerperal Pyrexia Poliomyelitis		_		9	16			25		25	21
Whooping Cough	42	178	197					417	17	400	6
whooping cough	7.4	170	157					41/	1/	400	0

#### Scarlet Fever.

92 cases of scarlet fever were notified, as compared with 97 in 1940; the type of the disease was mild. In 8 instances the patient was subsequently found not to be suffering from scarlet, fever.

67 per cent. of the cases notified were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Owing to pressure on beds at the Hospital it was necessary during August and September to send 11 cases to the Longtown Fever Hospital.

No deaths occurred of City residents from this disease.

## Diphtheria.

24 cases of diphtheria were notified, as against 23 in 1940.

In 6 instances the patient was subsequently found not to be suffering from diphtheria.

23 cases, 17 of whom were City residents were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

2 deaths occurred in the Hospital, both cases being City residents.

Throughout the year an intensive campaign against diphtheria was carried out in the City. Over 5,000 children were immunised, and this number, together with those already dealt with in previous years, resulted in 65 per cent. of the children under 15 years being actively immunised against this disease.

In none of the cases admitted to Hospital was there any record of the patient having been previously immunised against diphtheria.

## Anti-Diphtheria Serum.

7 applications were made by medical practitioners for the free supply of anti-diphtheria serum, 101,000 units having been supplied.

# Enteric Fever, Para-Typhoid Fever, Typhus or Continued Fever.

There was a mild outbreak of Paratyphoid Fever during the Autumn. 34 cases of City residents were notified, and all the patients were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital. One patient was subsequently found not to be suffering from the disease and was transferred to the Cumberland Infirmary.

6 cases were admitted from the Border Rural District, making a total of 39. Of these 24 were adults and 15 children. The cases varied in severity, from mild ambulant type to cases of extreme toxaemia, but there were no deaths among the patients admitted.

#### Smallpox.

No case was notified, nor was any intimation received of contact elsewhere with the disease.

No vaccinations were undertaken during the year under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

## Malaria, Dysentory, and Tetanus.

No notification was received of these diseases.

#### Pneumonia.

71 notifications of pneumonia were received during the year. In 10 instances the disease was stated to be of the acute influenzal type, and in 61 instances of the acute primary type.

There were 4 deaths from primary, and 1 from influenzal pneumonia amongst the notified cases.

#### Influenza.

7 deaths of residents were registered as due to influenza, as compared with 24 in 1940.

## Encephalitis Lethargica.

One notification of encephalitis lethargica was received. The case was admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, and subsequently died there.

### Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

29 notifications of cerebro-spinal meningitis were received during the year, as against 33 in the previous year. In 4 instances the diagnosis was not confirmed.

One case died at home.

A total of 44 cases was admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, 24 of whom were City residents. There were 9 deaths.

#### Diarrhoea.

2 deaths occurred from diarrhoea during the year.

# Poliomyelitis.

No case of poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

#### Other Infectious Diseases,

416 notifications were received from School Attendance Officers and Head Teachers in respect of measles, chicken-pox whooping cough and mumps.

#### Notification Fees.

The total amount paid in fees for notification of all notifiable diseases during 1941 was £62 4s. 3d.

# INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

		Admitted		
•	In Hosp.	during		In Ho:p.
	1st Jan.	year	charged	Died 31st Dec.
Scarlet Fever	4	62	60	<del></del> (;
Diphtheria	4	23	21	$2 \dots 4$
Enteric Fever	1		1	<del></del>
Paratyphoid Fever		39	39	
Cerebro-spinal Meningi	tis 4	44	38	9 1
Erysipelas	<del>-</del>	7	6	1 —
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	$32 \dots$	31	<b>—</b> 2
Pneumonia	1	21	17	5 —
Measles	—	$5 \dots$	5	
Scabies	—	39	38	<b>—</b> 1
Encephalitis Lethargica	a —	1	—	1 —
Other Conditions	4	90	83	5 6
	19	363	339	23 20

Cases admitted from the Border Rural District comprised 1 Scarlet Fever, 2 Diphtheria, 12 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, 1 Measles, 6 Paratyphoid Fever, 3 Other Conditions.

Cases admitted from the Cumberland Infirmary resident in areas outside the City or Border Rural District comprised 1 Scarlet Fever, 1 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, 1 Diphtheria, 1 Erysipelas, 1 Chickenpox.

Two cases of Cerebro-spinal Meningitis were admitted from Westmorland, and I each from Keswick, Gretna, Alston, Wigton and Workington.

Military cases admitted comprised 4 Diphtheria, 3 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, 4 Scarlet Fever, 2 Paratyphoid, 12 Vincents' Angina, 4 Mumps, and 5 Other Conditions.

Nine cases of Puerperal Pyrexia and 14 Other Conditions were admitted from the area of the Cumberland County Council, and 2 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were admitted from Workington.

Twelve cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were admitted from the City General Hospital; 6 of the patients being resident in the County area.

One case of Diphtheria was admitted from a Nursing Home in the City

All the cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis were treated with M. & B. 693.

#### Notifications.

#### TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of primary notifications of tuberculosis received during the year was 85; 60 were in respect of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 25 of the non-pulmonary type of the disease. 30 additional cases, viz :—16 pulmonary and 14 non-pulmonary came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification, making a total of 115 new cases. The sex incidence of all new cases is :—

			Males		Females
Pulmonary			 41	• •	35
Non-Pulmonary	• •		 17		22
		Total	 58		57
•			 		

Table showing the number of formal notifications, number of deaths and death-rate during the past five years.

	Formal N	otifications	Number of	
Year	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Deaths	Death Rate
1937 1938 1939 1940 1941	37 55 32 54 60	40 13 26 23 25	40 35 32 47 46	0.6 0.5 0.5 0.7 0.7

The number of notifications received during the year was considerably higher than the average of the past four years. Comparing the figures with those of the previous year there was an increase in the number of pulmonary cases notified, while the figure for the non-pulmonary cases showed little or no change from that of 1940.

The increase in the pulmonary cases was due to a rise in the number of young female adults notified. This has occurred over the whole country, and may be accounted for by the increased stress and strain of War conditions, together with the greatly extended employment of women in War industries.

#### Formal Notifications.

Summary of notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1941, to 31st December, 1941.

		Num	ber o	f Prim	ary N	otifica	tions o	of new	cases	of Tub	erculos	is.	
Age periods	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25–35	35–45	45-55	55–65	65 & up- wards		Notif
Pulmonary — Males	-			-	4	3	9	7	7	1	2	. 33	34
Females	_			2	6	6	7	3	1	2		27	28
Non- pulmonary													
Males		1	2	4	1	1			-	_	-	9	10
Females	_	1	3	3	1	3	3	2				16	16
Totals	-	2	5	9	12	13	19	12	8	3	2	85	88

# Supplemental Return.

New cases of tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by formal notification.

Age periods	0-1	15	5-10	10-15	15–20	20-25	25–35	35–45	45–55	55–65	65 & up- wards	Total Cases
Pulmonary— Males		-		1	1	2	1		_	2	1	8
Females			-	_	1	3	_	1	1	2		8
Non- pulmonary Males	1	1	2	2				-	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	1	1	8
Females		1		1	1	-	2	- /	1			6
Totals	1	2	2	4	3	5	3	1	2	5	2	30

Source of Information	No. of	Cases
Source of information	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death (From Local Registrars	4 3 1 8	5 1 3 5 —

### Mortality.

The number of deaths of City residents was 46, equal to a death-rate of 0.69 per 1,000 of the population at all ages. 37, or 80.4 per cent., of the deaths were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, equal to a death-rate of 0.56 per 1,000.

Age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis, 1941.

		New	Cases ·			Dea	ths	
Age	Pulmo	nary	Non-Pı	ılm'ary	Pulmo	nary	Non-Pu	ılm'ary
Periods	M.	F.	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1		_	1	_	_		1	_
1—5			2					1
510	_	_	4	3	_			_
10—15	1	2	6	4	_		1	1
15—25	10	16	2	5	1	9		2
25—35	10	7	_	5	2	5		1
35—45	7	4	_	2	2	4	-	
45—55	7	2	ga.comer-i	1	4	2		
55—65	3	4	1	gnomeré	3	. 2	_	-
65 and upwards	3		1		2	1	2	
Totals .	. 41	35	17	22	14	23	4	5

The mortality rate from all forms of tuberculosis is the same as that of 1940, though higher than the figures for the two years prior to the outbreak of War.

34.8 per cent. of the total death's occurred in cases not notified or within one week of receipt of notification.

Period of survival after notification of persons dying during 1941:—

	Pulmonary	Percentage	Non- Pulmonary	Percentage
Not notified	8	21.6	4	44.5
Died before notifica-	-		4	44,5
Died within 7 days		_	. —	
0—1 month	2	5.4		_
1—3 months	4	10.8	_	
3-6 ,,	4	10.8		
69 ,,	4	10.8	_	
9—12 ,,	_	_		_
1—2 years	5	13.5		
23 ,,	3	8.1	_	_
3 and upwards	. 7	19.0	1	11.0
Total	37	100.0	9 .	100.0

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to the total tuberculosis deaths was as I is to 3. This is much higher than in the previous year.

# Dispensary Work.

During the year 168 cases, excluding contacts, were examined at the Dispensary. Of these 91 were found to be definitely 'tuberculous, 67 being pulmonary and 24 non-pulmonary types of the disease.

The number of contacts examined was 58, as compared with 75 in the previous year, viz., 19 adults and 39 children; two female adult contacts were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, while none suffered from non-pulmonary form of the disease.

At the beginning of the year there were 136 pulmonary and 101 non-pulmonary cases on the Dispensary Register. After the yearly review there remained 157 pulmonary and 97 non-pulmonary cases still on the register.

During the year 20 cases were written off the Dispensary Register as cured, 21 were transferred to other areas or lost sight of, and 32 cases died.

#### Institutional Treatment.

Under the Authority's Tuberculosis Scheme patients are admitted to the following institutions:—

(1) Blencathra Sanatorium, Threlkeld, Cumberland.

Throughout the year 49 cases in all were dealt with. The average duration of residential treatment in respect of 30 patients discharged during the year was 205 days.

# (2) City General Hospital.

During the year 66 cases, including 3 evacuees, were dealt with in these beds, and the average number of beds occupied throughout the year was 10.

(3) Robert Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry.

16 cases were treated here during the year. Of the 12 patients discharged the period of residence varied from 3 days to 72 weeks.

#### VENEREAL DISEASES.

During the year 128 persons residing in Carlisle were under treatment or observation for the first time at the Clinic at the Cumberland Infirmary, as compared with 120 in 1940.

33 patients were found to be suffering from syphilis, 2 from soft chancre, 55 from gonorrhoea, 38 from non-venereal or undiagnosed conditions. 2,315 attendances were made by these patients.

2 medical practitioners in the area are entitled to free supplies of arsenobenzol compounds, and 50 doses were issued during the year.

II specimens of pathological material for Wassermann re-action were sent on behalf of medical practitioners.

No action was taken under the Venereal Diseases Act, 1917.

#### Clinics.

Clinics were held on the same days and at the same hours as in the previous years viz.:—for women and children on Mondays at 2-30 p.m. and Thursdays at 5-30 p.m. The male clinics for syphilis were held on Wednesdays at 2-30 p.m. and Thursdays at 6 p.m., and the male clinics for gonorrhæa on Wednesdays at 6 p.m.,

Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at the Cumberland Infirmary during the year ended the 31st December, 1941.

							Conditions	tions			
	Syp	Syphilis	Soft	Soft Chancre	Gonorrhæa	rhœa	other than Venereal	than real		Totals	
1	M.	[Li	M.	H.	M.	Ŧ	M.	표.	M.	[파	Totals
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation 2. Number of cases removed from the register	7 7	64	-	1	16	6	61	61	63	09.	123
during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection  3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time	61	က			ç1	80		1	4	9	10
during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :— Syphilis, primary	21	ro	- 11		1 1		11		2 8	- O -	26
", latent in 1st year of infection all later stages	انه	121		11	1 1				100	12 7	17
Soft Chancre Goncernea, 1st year of infection	1	-	%		70	27			70 31	27	97
Conditions other than venereal					ا د	<del>"</del>	43	50	2 43	20	93
1. Number of cases dealt with for the first time		-			1	1		61	· 	61	n
during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection or to have been under observation at other Centres	4	က	1		10		-		15	က	18
Totals of Items 1, 2, 3, and 4	81	80	7		101	43	47	54	233	177	410

	•						
86	7 × 1 21 0	1 8 8	50	28 122	410	2394	3809
99	0101   000	1001	18	7 88	177	1255	1349
65	v - ∫ ∞ ∞	= =	32	21	233	1639	2460
51		111	1	%	54	132	132
45	11111		1	<b>-</b>	47	. 06	96
12	1111	122	13	- 8	43	231	325
65		= -	27	8	101	443	1241
}	11111		ĺ				
ಣ	11111	111	1	-	4	. 41	14
. 6	. 6161 00	111	ıo	6	80	892	892
pund	10 to 1 to to	111	ıc	12	81	1092	. 1109
<ol> <li>Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure, or after diagnosis as non-venereal</li> <li>Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first</li> </ol>	attendance, suffering from:— Syphilis, primary secondary , latent in 1st year of infection all later stages , congenital	Sort Chancre Gonorrhæa, 1st year of infection , later 7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after	completion of treatment but before final tests of cure 8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or	to institutions, or to care of private practitioners  9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	Totals of Items 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9	10. Number of attendances:—  (a) for individual attention of medical officers 1092  (b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing	Total Attendances1

Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at the Cumberland Infirmary during the year ended 31st December, 1941-cont.

				۱					
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 and under 15 years 5 years	nder	5 and under 15 years	nder ars	· 15 years and over	ears	Totals	als
	M. F.	M.	TI.	M. F.	ഥ	M.	M. F.	M.	E.
11. Number of cases of congenital syphilis in Item 3 above classified according to age periods	3 1			, ,	8		4	61	7
	W	Microscopical	cal				Others f	Others for diagnosis	nosis
	For Syphilis		For	For Gonorrhæa	hœa		of Vene	of Venereal Disease	ease
12. Pathological Work:— (a) No. of specimens examined at, and by the Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre	23	-		98					

The following is the Report of the Clinical Officer (Dr. . A. C. B. Mc.Murtrie):—

The increased prevalence of venereal diseases, which is an invariable accompaniment of war and which was anticipated, only became evident in Cumberland and Carlisle early in 1941.

At the Cumberland Infirmary Clinic the new cases of Syphilis in its early and infectious stage were 30, compared with 12 the previous year, and of Gonorrhæa, 104 compared with 93. In the latter disease it is noteworthy that the increase was entirely in the female sex, the number of males (73) being identical in the two years. This is not surprising because infections of the male are for the most part dealt with in the Services.

The total attendance at the Carlisle Clinic increased from 3,716 to 3,809.

There is no doubt that these figures for both Syphilis and Gonorrhæa are deceptively small, especially in the male sex, and it may be predicted with certainty that the work of the Clinic will be very greatly increased when demobilisation takes place in the post-war period, and that the present facilities for treatment in Carlisle will have to be extended. Already the time allowed is barely enough to cope with the increased attendance. This puts considerable strain on the staff.

A notable feature has been the large number of patients attending at the Cumberland Infirmary from other areas:—5 foreign countries, I Dominion, 16 Counties or County Boroughs and Scotland being represented.

With regard to patients residing in Carlisle, there were 33 new cases of Syphilis (14 in 1940), and 55 of Gonorrhæa (51 in 1940). The total attendance of patients residing in Carlisle was 2,315, while the attendance of Cumberland patients (including those at Whitehaven Clinic), was 2,021. Thus an equal division of the cost of the scheme between the two Authorities still remains fair enough.

# MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

1,331 notifications of births, being 32 more than in 1940, were received during the year; 1,274 of these related to live-births, and 57 to still-births; 1,300 notifications were by midwives, and 14 by a doctor or by a person living in the house. In addition, in 17 instances, a reminder of the statutory duty of notification was necessary.

#### Health Visitors.

The following is a summary of the visits paid by the Corporation Health Visitors:—

corporation moditin visitors					
Primary visits in connection					
births	• •	b 0		• •	1,297
Re-visits to children between	i :—				•
0—1 year				3,755	
1—5 years			1	1,177	
					14,932
Total number of routine visit	is to	children			16,229
Visits to children nursed or	mai	intained l	by pe	ersons	
other than the parents					73
Visits to expectant mothers:	_				
Primary				302	
Re-visits					
					596
Visits in connection with:—	٠				
Deaths of children under	r 1 y	rear			76
Ophthalmia Neonatorun	n				. 29
Diarrhoea					22
Bronchitis					110
Broncho-pneumonia	** *				34
Acute Lobar and Influer					48
Measles—			•		
Under 5 years				161	
•				87	
Over 5 years Re-visits				26	
ice-visits	, .	, ,			274

Whooping Co	ough-	•						•
Under 5	years			, ,			278	
Over 5 y	ears ,						151	•
Re-visits	3						203	
								632
								* 0
Chickenpox .	•			• •	• •		• •	18
Mumps					+ +		• •	13
Paratyphoid				• •				1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis (Convalescent)							6	
Visits to Child We	elfare	Cer	itre		*		)	35

#### Inspection of Midwives.

28 midwives notified their intention to practice during the year, and were engaged in the Domiciliary Midwifery Service, Nursing Homes, Public Institutions, Private Practice, or by the District Nursing Association. Of these, 2 removed from the City during the year.

During the year the Domiciliary Midwives attended 358 cases as midwives, and 164 cases as maternity nurses.

## Corporation Maternity Home.

The following particulars relate to Maternity Home:—	the	work	of the
Patients in Hospital on 31st December, 19 Admitted during year			. 14 308
•			322
Average duration of stay		4	12 days
Number of cases delivered by midwives			287
Number of cases delivered by a doctor			13
Total number of confinements			300
Abortion, miscarriage			2
Number of cases treated ante-natally only			10
Puerperal Pyrexia notified			2

Medical help was						49		
deliveries. The most im	portant	abnorn	nalities	were	:			
Pre-Eclamptic Toxomia Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage Prolapsed Cord Cardiac Disease	9 1 1 1	Breech Shoulde Adhere	r Prese	ntation	• •	3 1 4		
Obstetrical operations were performed as follows:—								
Forceps	3	Induction Rupture				10		
There were 8 still-births in the following circumstances:—								
Ante-Partum (accidental) Hæmorrhage	1	Monster Premat			• •	1*		
Hæmorrhage Prolapsed Cord	1	(Caus	e Unkn	own)		5*		
* Wasserman Test on Mother—Negative								
Five deaths occurred	before	the age	of ten	days,	and t	he		
causes were as follows,:	-			,				
Prematurity					2 (13	k)		
la. Inhalation Pneumon			• •		1*			
1b. Prematurity P.M. Icterus Gravis Neonator				• •	1*			
Pneumonia and Melaena					1			
* Wassermann Test on Mother-Negative.								

# City General Hospital-Maternity Wards.

During the year 354 patients were admitted to the Maternity Wards at the City General Hospital. Of these, 180 were City cases and 174 from the County area.

The number of cases delivered by midwives was 228 (124 City and 104 County patients), and by doctors 46 (24 City and 22 County). 70 patients were admitted for ante-natal treatment only (39 City and 31 County).

Medical help was called for in connection with 47 deliveries (24 City and 23 County patients).

Three maternal deaths occurred during the year, all of patients from the County area.

32 stillbirths (12 City and 20 County) and 14 deaths of infants within 10 days of birth (7 City and 7 County) occurred during the year.

#### Ante-natal Clinics.

The number of attendances by expectant mothers at the Ante-Natal Clinic at George Street Maternity Home was 3,307, or 769 more than last year; 552 were first visits of new patients. The number of complete examinations made was 1,522, an average of 2.8 per patient. The average number of ante-natal visits per patient was 5.9. 32 cases were found at the ante-natal clinic to present some abnormality.

At the Ante-Natal Clinic held for cases booked by the Domiciliary Midwives, 1,953 attendances were made. Dr. Milne saw 316 patients, including 115 first visits.

#### Post-natal Clinic.

On discharge from Hospital patients are given a card showing the date when they are expected to attend the postnatal clinic; during the year 160 availed themselves of this service.

#### Infant Welfare Centres.

During the year a total of 967 children attended the Welfare Centres for the first time. 629 of these were of children under one year on the date of their first attendance, and 338 between the ages of one and five years.

The number of children under five years who attended the Centres during the year was 1,350. At the end of the year 510 of these were under one year of age, and 840 over one year.

Forty-nine cases were referred to Drs. Ross and Patton Ophthalmic Surgeons, for examination, and 67 cases were referred to the School Dental Officer for examination and treatment.

Sixty-six children received operative treatment in the City General Hospital for diseases of the ear, nose and throat.

#### Still-births.

The number of still-births notified was 57, as compared with 58 in 1940. Of this number 18 were born of parents not ordinarily resident in the City, a large proportion of which were in connection with difficult deliveries. The total still-birth rate was 42.8 per 1,000, or 1.8 per 1,000 less than in 1940. The still-birth rate for the Carlisle area alone was 29.3 per 1,000, 3.0 per 1,000 less than in 1940.

### Infant Mortality.

The total number of deaths of infants under one year in the City was 76, giving a net infant mortality rate of 57.5 per 1,000, 2.6 per 1,000 less than for 1940. 44 or 57.9 per cent. of the total occurred before the age of four weeks, and 22 of these were due to prematurity.

The number of deaths of legitimate children was 71, or 57.2 per 1,000. The number of deaths of illegitimate children resident in the City was 5, equal to a rate of 61.7 per 1,000.

infant Mortality,

with deaths from stated causes, at various ages and in various seasons, of children under one year of

age.

Deaths Total under Year One 20 December November October September August MONTH Muly 10 aun ſ May April March February January 000 under 12 Mon'hs Months and under 9 Months 100 Months and under 6 Months 10 01 Months and 3 Months 4 W'ks. & under 4 Weeks 233 Total under 3-4 Weeks  $^{\circ}$ 2-3 Weeks 4 1-2 Weeks Under 1 Week 34 Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis Acute Osteomyelitis Humerus cterus Gravis Neonatorum Staphylococcal Septicemia Uncertified CAUSE OF DEATH Streptococcal Septicæmia Congenital Malformation Congenital Debility, etc. Certified Congenital Atelectasis Asphyxia Neonatorum Accidentaly Suffocated ubercular Meningitis Melæna Neonatorum Accidentally Scalded Congenital Syphilis Whooping Cough Cause Unknown Pyelonephritis Birth injuries Prematurity Found Dead Causes Diphtheria Pneumonia Bronchitis Meningitis All nfluenza

### Illegitimacy.

The number of illegitimate births registered was 81, being 61.3 per 1,000 registered births, or 3.7 per 1,000 more than in 1940.

#### Infant Life Protection.

The Health Visitors paid 73 visits as Infant Protection Visitors to children nursed or maintained by persons other than the parents:—

Number of foster-parents on the Register at	the	
end of the year		20
Number of children on the Register :—		
(a) At the end of the year		21
(b) Who died during the year		
(c) On whom inquests were held during	the	
vear		-

### Maternal Mortality.

Ten maternal deaths occurred within the City, but only one of the deaths was of a person who resided within the City.

Of the remaining nine, seven were of residents in the County Area, one of a person whose home address was in Lancashire, and one was of a Scottish resident.

The certified cause of death of the City resident was Streptococcal peritonitis following abortion.

The mortality rate was 0.73 per 1,000 total births. The total for the five years period ended 1941 was 3.83, and the figure for the separate years was as follows:—

1937					 $\tilde{5}.\tilde{5}$
1938					 4.2
1939			• •	• •	 3.4
1940	• •	• •		• •	 5.3
16.01					 -0.73

## Puerporal Pyrexia.

Twenty-five notifications of puerperal pyrexia were received, 21 of which were treated in hospitals. One death occurred among these patients. Eight of the cases notified came from the County area to have their confinements in Carlisle.

## Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Fourteen cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified by Medical practitioners. In nine instances both eyes were affected, but in no case did permanent damage result. Three cases were treated in hospital, and the Nurses of the District Nursing Association undertook the treatment of 9 severe cases under the supervision of the doctor in charge of the case. The remainder of the cases were treated at home under the direction of the Medical Practitioner in attendance.

Noti- fied		ated In Hos-	Vision un- impaired	Vision impaired	Total Blind- ness	Deaths during treat-ment	Number still under treatment at end of the year
14	11	3	14				1

#### Infectious Diseases.

The Health Visitors paid 928 visits to cases of zymotic diseases; the number of visits in this connection being 1,189 less than in 1940.

## REPORT

OF

## SANITARY INSPECTOR

To the Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

. I beg to submit a report upon the work of the Sanitary Inspectors during the year 1941.

Paragraphs which have previously appeared on matters affecting sanitary conveniences, drainage, offensive trades, factories, slaughter-houses, common lodging houses, refuse removal, rat repression, etc., have been temporarily sacrificed in the present emergency, even at the expense of disturbing the continuity of the report.

Yours obediently,
W. HANSON,
Sanitary Inspector.

### SERVICE OF NOTICES.

The number of statutory notices served during the year was 3, together with 197 preliminary. At the end of the year works required by 116 notices were still incomplete. The following are the particulars of the notices served:—

Public Health A	cts—				
Preliminary			 		 175
Statutory			 		 3
Factories Act			 		 $\frac{20}{2}$
Shops Act		4 4	 • •	• •	 <u>ئ</u> د
			Total		 200
No. of Complaint	s reco	eived	 		 342

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

House	es inspected		(Ordinary)			778
,,		re	Infectious Diseases			238
,,	,,	re	Water Supply			66
,,	,,		Dirty Conditions	• •		129
,,,	,,		Animals kept			10
,,,	,,		Sanitary Accommodat	tion		131
,,,	,,		Nuisances			709
"	,,		Rats and Mice Destruc	tion A	ct	112
	f Complaints	in	vestigated			342
No. of	f Interviews	(O	wners, Tradesmen, etc	:.)		805
		•	vations			_
No. of	Inspections	oi	Courts and Lanes			133
. ,,	,,		Tents, Vans, Sheds, e			29
,,	,,		Entertainment Hous	es		70
,,	,,		Schools			10
,,	,,		Factories with Mecha	nical l	Powe	r <b>4</b> 78
,,	,,		Factories without Me	chanic	al Po	wer <b>5</b> 9
,,	,,		Meat Preparation Pre	emises		88
,,	,,		Bakehouses—ordinar			50
,,	,,		Bakehouses - basemer	nt		4
"	,,		Shops (Shops Act, 19	34)		93
,,	,,		Shops (Meat and other	*	ls)	569
,,	,,		Dairies			92
,,	,,		Cowsheds			26
,,	,,		Ice-cream premises			26
"	"		Slaughter-houses			654
,,	,,		Markets			111
,,	,,		Fried Fish Shops			12
,,	,,		Offensive Trade Prem			5
,,	. ,,		Stable Premises			76
23	,,		Drains			336
,,	,,		Refuse Tips			44
,,	,,		Lavatories and Urina			36
,,	,,		***			14
,,	,,		Common Lodging-hou	ses		20
,,	"	re	Merchandise Marks A			15
,,	1)		Offensive Accumulation	ons		45
No. of	Miscellaneou	15				838

## WORKS EXECUTED.

WORKS EXECUTED.			
•	By	14	ithout
Houses:—	Notice.	N	otice.
Disinfected		24 4	42
Yards paved or repaired	6		
Spouting fixed or repaired	27		12
Provided with a sufficient water supply,			
and burst water services repaired	25		5
Cleansed and disinfested	10		15
. Spouting disconnected from drain	6		4
Factories with Mechanical Power:—			
Sanitary Accommodation improved	5		1
,, ,, cleansed and			
repaired	1		_
,, additional provi	ided 2		. 1
,, ,, provided separa	te		
for sexes	1		
Cleansed and limewashed	1		1
Drinking Fountains installed			1
Factories without mechanical power—			
Sanitary accommodation improved	2		oles traplets
,, provided	1		
Cleansed or lime-washed	5		1
Lighting and ventilation improved			1
Walls tiled	•		1
Bakehouses:—			
Sanitary accommodation improved,			
cleansed or repaired	1		
Cleansed and lime-washed	4.		6
Light and ventilation improved	_		1
Premises extended and improved			1
New ovens installed			3
Wall Surface improved	i.		
Provided with hot water supply system	1		ļ
· ·			

This is a second of the second			
	By		ithout
,	Notice.	$\sim N$	Volice.
Milk and Dairies Order :			
Dairies—			
Sterilising plant installed	3		1,
Sanitary condition improved	1		1
Lighting and ventilation improved	1		
Floors relaid	1		
New drains constructed	1		
Walls rendered with cement	1		
Walls limewashed and premises cleansed	1 1		
Automatic milking apparatus installed			1
Sanitary accommodation improved			1
Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c.:.—			
Nuisances abated	1		
Removed from unregistered sites	2		
MEAT PREPARATION PREMISES:—			
Cleansed and lime-washed	4		2
Sanitary accommodation cleansed	1		1
Walls rendered in cement	î		
Provided with sink and water supply •	. 1		
Windows provided to improve natural	_		
lighting and ventilation	1		
Provided with hot water supply system	1		
•	٠		
Drainage :—			
Constructed (new)	17		5
Re-constructed (old)	19		4
Cleansed or repaired	28		9
Opened out for inspection	5		3
Inspection chambers built	1		
Self-cleansing gullies provided	19		7
Smoke, chemical or water-tested			29
Old drains sealed	3		
Ventilated	1		
· ·			

		•		i	Ву	W	ithout
							Totice.
SINKS AND OTHER SAM	NITARY	FITTI	NGS :-	-			
New sinks fixed .		• •	• •		15		4
Bath or W.H.B's. f	axed				11		5
Waste pipes discom							
repaired	•			• •	37		9
WATER-CLOSETS:—							
Repaired or cleanse					21		2
Provided with suffi		water s	supply		20		2
New cisterns fixed				• • •	22		
Cisterns repaired					16		4
Soil pipes repaired of				• •	2	• •	
Pedestal W.C's. pro				es	4		2
New W.C's. provide				• •	36	• •	
W.C's. abolished	• •	• •	• •	• •	3	• •	_
Urinals:—							
Cleansed					1		
Provided							
Structurally improv				• •			
Structurally impro	vca	• •	• •	• •		• •	
Nuisances :							
Arising from the	keepir	ng of s	swine o	PΓ			
other animals, al	bated				3		
Arising from the er					2		
Shops:—							
Sanitary accommo	dation	provid	led		ŏ		
,, ,,	impro	ved			5		2
Washing facilities	provid	.ed			7		
,, ,,	impro	ved		• •	1	• •	3
Means of heating p	provide	ed	• •		2		
OFFENSIVE ACCUMUL	LATION	IS AND	DEPOS	SITS OI	REI	USE	:
Removed					18		•)
Removed	• •						

	By Notice.		Vithout Notice.
STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES :			
Cleansed	5	• •	
MISCELLANEOUS :			
Not classified above	19		1
DWELLING-HOUSES :			
Rendered free from dampness	9		
Roofs re-constructed or repaired	9		1
External walls pointed or rendered	2		
Internal walls and ceilings plastered and			
repaired	9		3
Fireplaces repaired	6		I
Windows repaired	× 7		
Floors repaired or re-laid	3		
Sub-floor ventilation improved or provided	1		·-
Outbuildings repaired	1		1
Doors renewed or repaired	1		6 -
Ovens re-set or repaired	3		
New wash-house boiler provided	1		
New coal store erected	1		5
Chimney heightened to prevent smoke			
nuisance	1		
Closed voluntarily	1		

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

Particulars relating to samples submitted to the Public Analyst:—

Article	No. of Samples	No. found to be genuine	No. adulterated
Milk	26	22	4
Butter and Cooking Fat	2	2	_
Beverages	13	13	
Food Substitutes	6	6	
Condiments and Flavourings	9	9 .	_
Miscellaneous	15	15	•
Total	71	67	4

No legal proceedings were taken.

One sample of milk was found to be below standard. Two subsequent samples revealed further deficiencies, and the vendor was warned by the Town Clerk and noted for further sampling. One other sample of milk was reported to be below standard and deficient in fat.

#### APPENDICES.

The following tables give the number of animals killed annually during the past three years:—

## PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

			,	1						
* 7	C + 13	Sheep &	C.1	TO:	T 1 1					
Year	Cattle	Lambs	Calves	Pigs	Total					
1939	5,475	21,908	412	6,345	34,140					
1940	5,398	28,951	1,868	2,890	39,107					
1941	4,833	45,975	2,513	1,171	52,492					
Control of the Contro		b		1						
L. M. & S. RAILWAY SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.										
1939	nama-ng	44,625		_	44,625					
1940		-								
1941					_					
L.	& N.E. R/	AILWAY S	LAUGHTI	ER-HOU	SE.					
				*						
1939		25,075		-	25,075					
1940		27,050	_	_	27,050					
1941					· —					
APPENDICULAR DE LA CONTRACTION	ACTION ACCOUNTY TO A CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT									
HARRABY BACON FACTORY.										
1939				19,885	19,885					
1940	***************************************	_		85,548	85,548					
1941		Annimum		89,560	89,560					

PUBLIC SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Table showing incidence of Tuberculosis in Food Animals.

ANIMAL.	No. ightered	No. scted.	Mho.		. Amount unfit for food.		
	Slaug	Affe	Perc	Whole Carcases.	Part Carcases.	Offal.	
Cows	1310	397	28.9	55	40	302	
Other Cattle	3523	196	5.6	19	15	162	
Calves	2513	.33	1.3	32	1.		
Pigs	1171	<b>7</b> 3	6.2		61	12	
Total	8517	699	İ	106	117	476	

Table showing number of Carcases and Part Garcases condemned for diseases other than Tuberculosis.

condemnied for diseases of	101	man	I U	nerct	110919	·			
	Unfit for Food.								
DISEASE OR CONDITIONS		Whole Carcases.				· Part Carcases.			
		Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	
Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Peritonitis  Putrefaction, Emaciation Arthritis Abscesses Septicæmia, Jaundice. Febrile Condition, Ill-bled Injuries, Accidents, &c. Malnutrition Immaturity, Foetal, &c. Anæmia Oedema. Mastitis Pericarditis Septic Lymphadenitis Uraemia Atrophy Actinomycosis Naval ill and Joint ill Odour Malignant Urtjcaria Septic Metritis. Nephritis Pyaemia Sapræmia Johne's Disease Melanosis	5 13 - 4 -2 6 - - - 4 1 - - - 3 - - 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	7 95 3 2 11 2 3 11 — 3 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	- 7 - 2 	22 1 - 2 8 ! - 68 - - 17 - 17 - 3	4 -8 1 	117 32 17 39 - 2 11 1	7 3 		
Whole Carcases	45	183	12	125	-	-		-	

## DISEASED AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following table shows the amount of food declared to be unfit for consumption during 1941:—

		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs				
Public Slaughterhous	SES.								
Beef		29	15	3	11				
Offals		28	1 -	2	21				
Mutton		3	17	2					
Offals		1	9		7	•			
3.7 1	• •	3	5	1					
	• •	1							
Offals			10		3				
Pork	• •	1			-	rn	0 1-	0	Y 1 .
Offals			4		12		Cwts.		
	-					69	4	3	15
HARRABY BACON FACTO	RY.	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.				
Pork		24	15	•1	21				
Offals		6	7		6	Tons	Cwts.	Ors.	Lbs.
<u></u>						31	2		27
						O I		•	
OTHER Sources.		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.				
Beef			8	1	13				
Mutton			10	2	26				
Pork			8		22				
Fish, Game, Offals			2						
Tinned Meat	• •		19		24				
Miscellaneous		3	1			Tone	Cwts.	Orc	The
Miscenarieous		3	,	<u> </u>	3		10		
	-					19	10	1	41
				(D	-4-1	110	15	0	1.0
				1	otal	119	17	3	13

# FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

# 1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of						
r remacs.	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted				
FACTORIES with mechanical power	478	3	-				
Factories without mechanical power	. 59	3	_				
*Other Premises under the Act (including works of building engineering construction but not							
including outworkers' premises							
*Electrical Stations should be reckoned as factories. Total.	537	6					

## 2.—Defects found,

	Nı	Number of Defects in		
Particulars.	Found	Remed'd.	Referred to H.M. Inspector	respect of which Pro- secutions
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	8	10		braumt
Overcrowding (S. 2)	manus T			destroit 1
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	фиценция	_		September 1
Ineffective drainage of floors		1		
(S. 6) Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7):	_	qqiinime	*****	
Insufficient	ı	1	-	90m -
Unsuitable or defective	8	-1	l es s	April A
Not separate for sexes	2	1	-	_ ·
Other offences  (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	1	1		•
Total	20	17		

## Home Work.

	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 110.								
•	List received from Employers.								
NATURE OF	Sendi	ng twice i year.	n the	Send	ding once in the year.				
WORK,	Lists.	Outworkers.		Lists.	Outworkers.				
		Con- tractors	Work- men.	1,1515.	Con- Work- tractors men.				
Wearing Apparel: Making, &c Cleaning and	1		1	_					
Washing			-	_					
Total	1		1	_					



## Home Work.

	OU	TWORK	ERS' LI	STS, SE	CTION I	10,			
e e	List received from Employers.								
NATURE OF	Sendi	ng twice i year.	n the	Sending once in the year.					
WORK. —	T : 4.	Outwo	rkers.	1 3.4.	Outworkers.				
	Lists.	Con- tractors		Lists.	Con- tractors	Work men.			
Wearing Apparel: Making, &c	1		1						
Cleaning and Washing				Strandings -					
Total	1	_	1	_	_	_			



